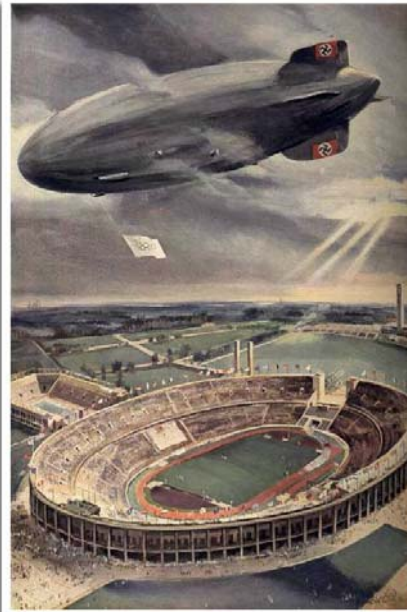
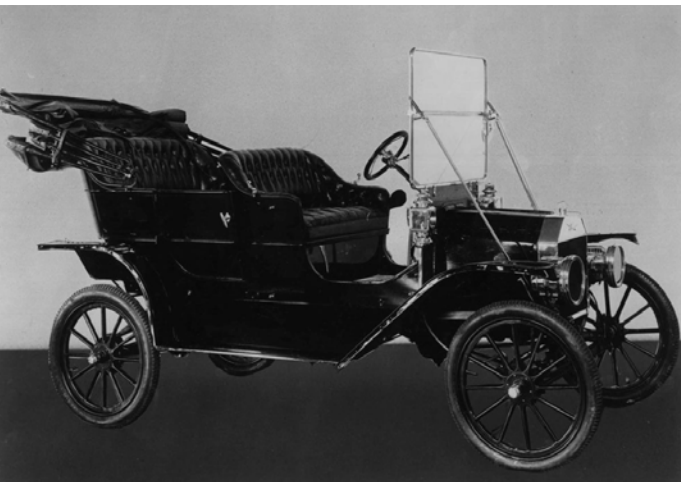


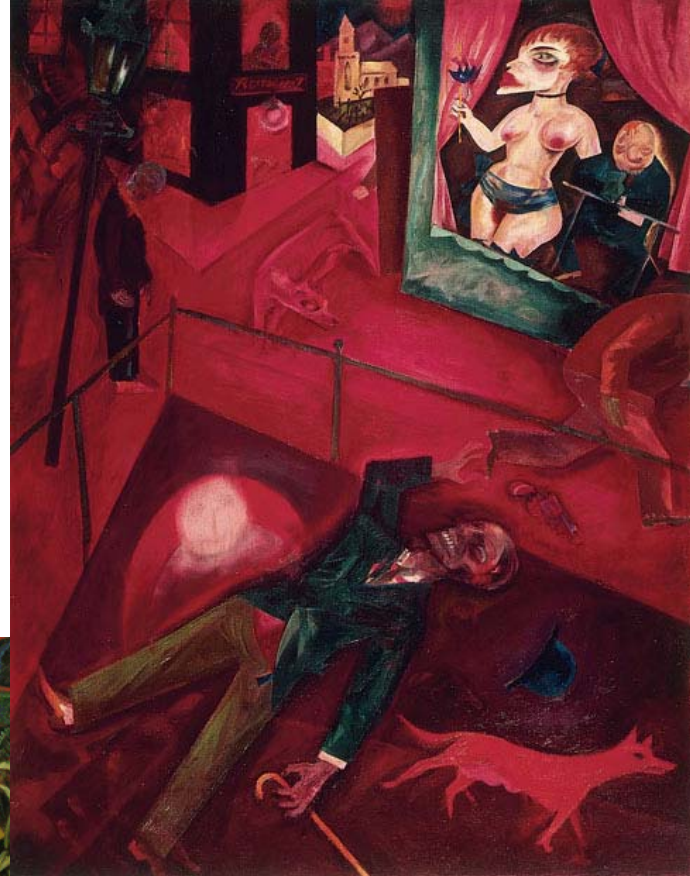
The Time Between the Wars



Cultural Change

Life for Europeans changes
at an unheard of pace
Travel and Mass Media
become commonplace





*IN FLANDERS FIELDS the poppies
blow
Between the crosses row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.*

*We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset
glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we
lie
In Flanders fields.*

*Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies
grow
In Flanders fields.*



WWI Ends



Europe recovered from World War I

Society faced rapid change

Depression

Changes in government

Stage is set for World War II

Recovery

- Total War, so economies were devoted entirely to the war effort
- Both sides spent \$200 billion fighting the war
- Most major European countries, bankrupt by 1918



Recovery, Part 2

- 15 to 20 million dead, both civilians and military
- Battles left heavy destruction and unusable land



Aftermath of World War I

- 1920s and 30s reexamination
- Exhausted Europe reflected upon a devastating War
- New Authoritarian Governments, Fascist and Communist, spread





Surrealism- “The Face of War”

by Salvador Dali

New Art forms such as **Surrealism** and **Dadaism** examined the ideas brought forth by **Sigmund Freud**, the **Unconscious**

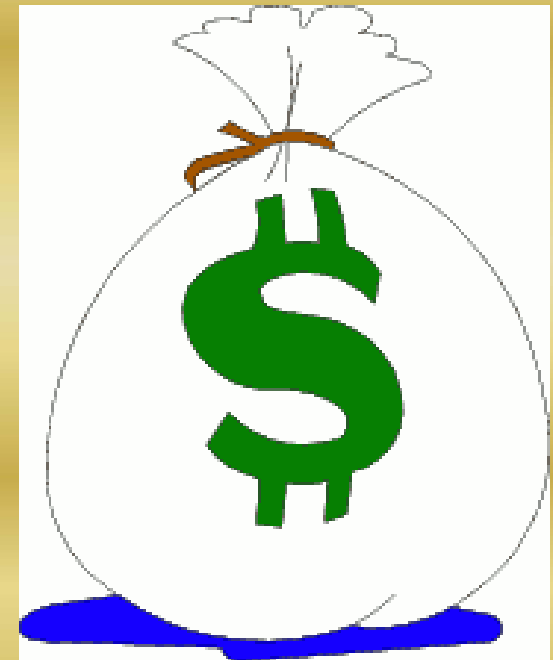
The Art also reflected the insanity of War

Dadism



Treaties

- Germans hoped for a fair peace (Wilson's 14 Points)
- Actual treaty -> harsh
 - Lost land (especially to France)
 - Colonies
 - Military power reduced
 - War guilt clause
 - payback \$31 billion in War reparations



- Other Aspects->WWI Treaties
 - League of Nations created
 - Creation of new nations – Ottoman Empire broken up into several countries, Austro-Hungarian empire split up, Poland reestablished
 - Previous treaty between Germany and Russia cancelled and Russia recovered land



Unstable Governments

- Economic and War recovery problems->new democracies faltered
 - Coalition governments
 - Weak democracies -> strong dictatorships
 - Europe needed American economy and investment

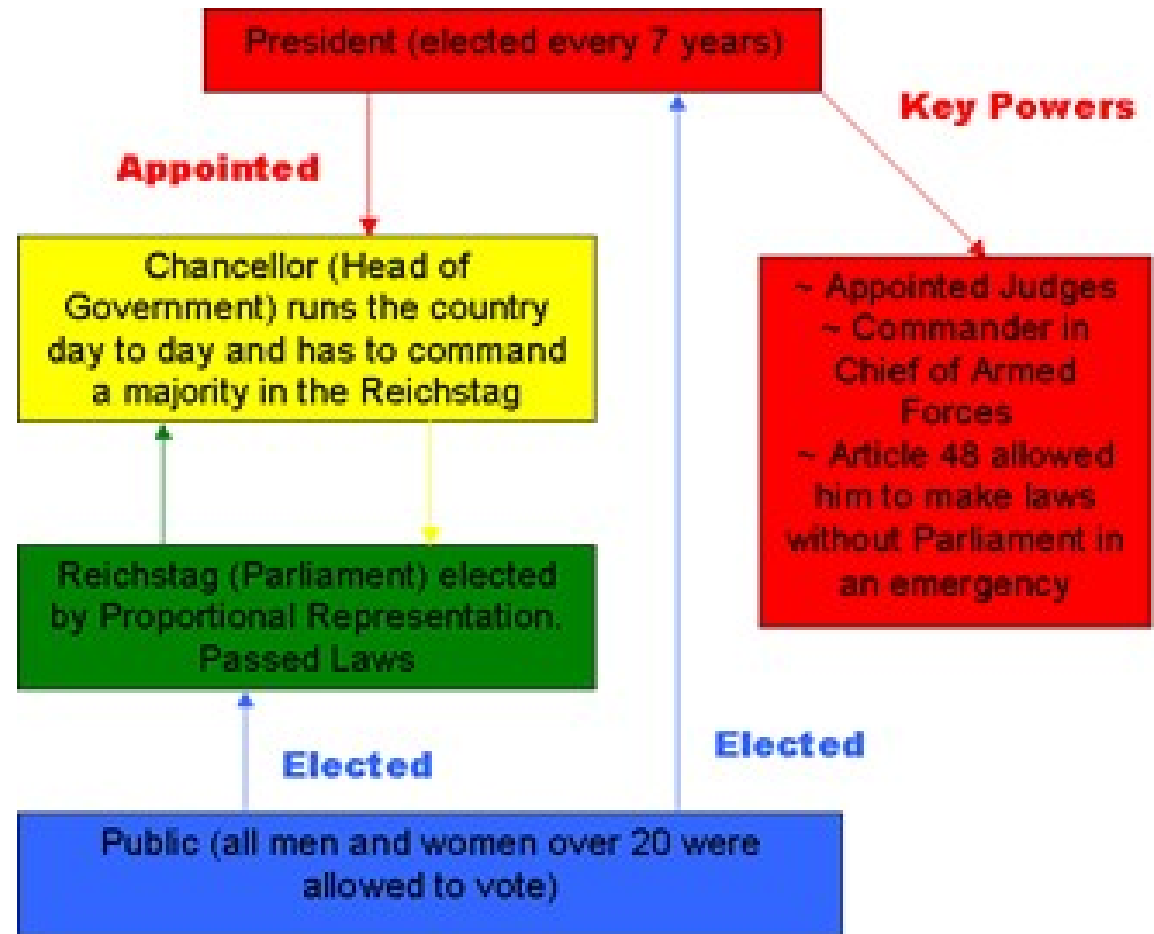


Weak Governments -> Extremism in the East- and weak Govts. in the West->Wavering

- By late 1920s most of Eastern Europe was dominated by the military
 - Some countries had short experiences w/Communist Government that was quickly overrun
- France and England unsure, vacillating and weak

Germany -> No King but a Republic (Weimar)

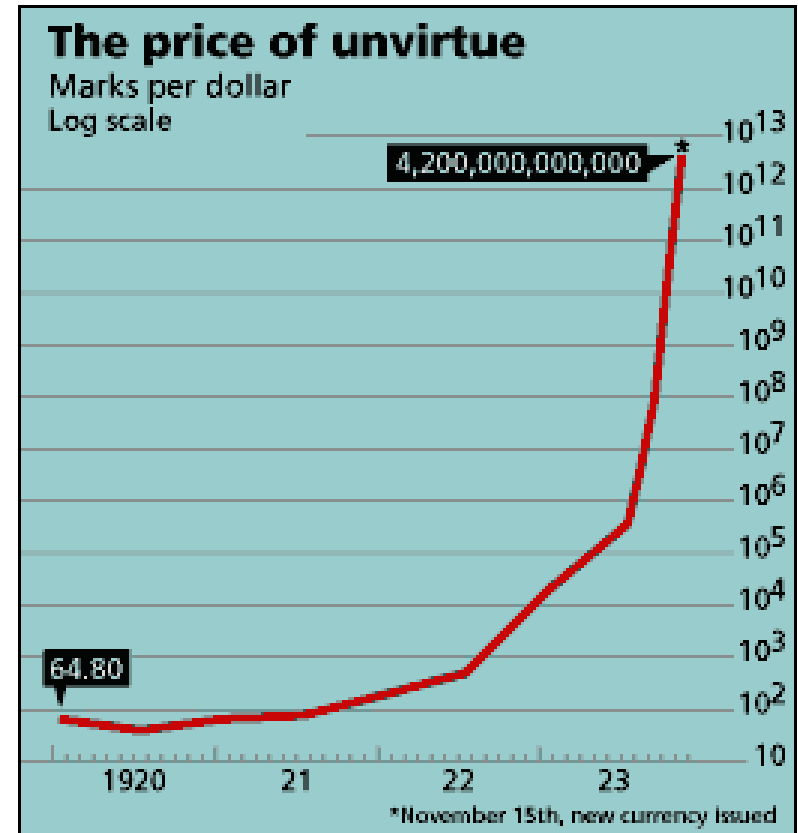
- Weimar-City in Germany where Constitution was created



Germany 1920s



- Economic Problems- Hyperinflation
- Weak Government (Weimar Republic) breeding ground for radicals





Great Britain- The sun begins to Set

- Reliance on British countries in WWI -> Commonwealth
- Slow Economy throughout 1920s
- Dominance begins to Fade

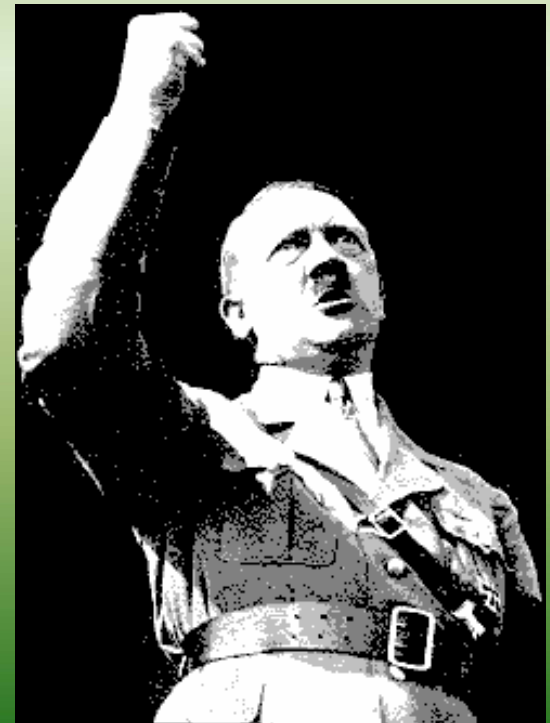
France 1920s

- Needed Reparations (money)
- Sizeable followings of both socialism and fascism
- Anti-Semitism lingered under the surface,



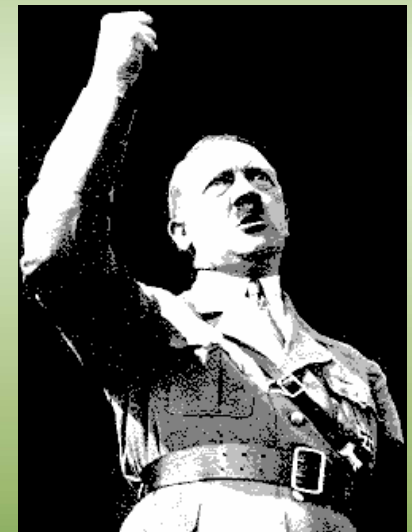
Rise of Extremism

- Loss of self-respect causes people to lose faith in democratic government
- Turn to extremism (communism, fascism)
- Fascism – “born of the need for action”
 - Extreme nationalism
 - Authoritarian leaders-
 - Absolute loyalty
 - Censorship
 - Dictatorial one party rule
 - Denied individual rights
 - Each class has a function



Rise of Extremism

- Economic and Social Problems lead to extremism (communism, fascism)
- Fascism – “born of the need for action”
 - **Extreme nationalism**
 - **Authoritarian leaders-Dictators**
 - **One Party Government**
 - **Censorship**
 - **Limited Civil Rights**



Appeal

- What groups of people are attracted to
 - Fascism?
 - Communism?

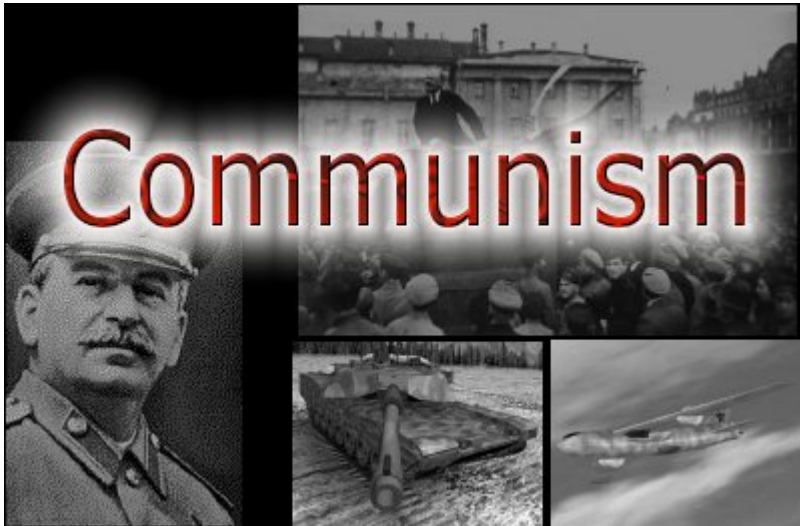
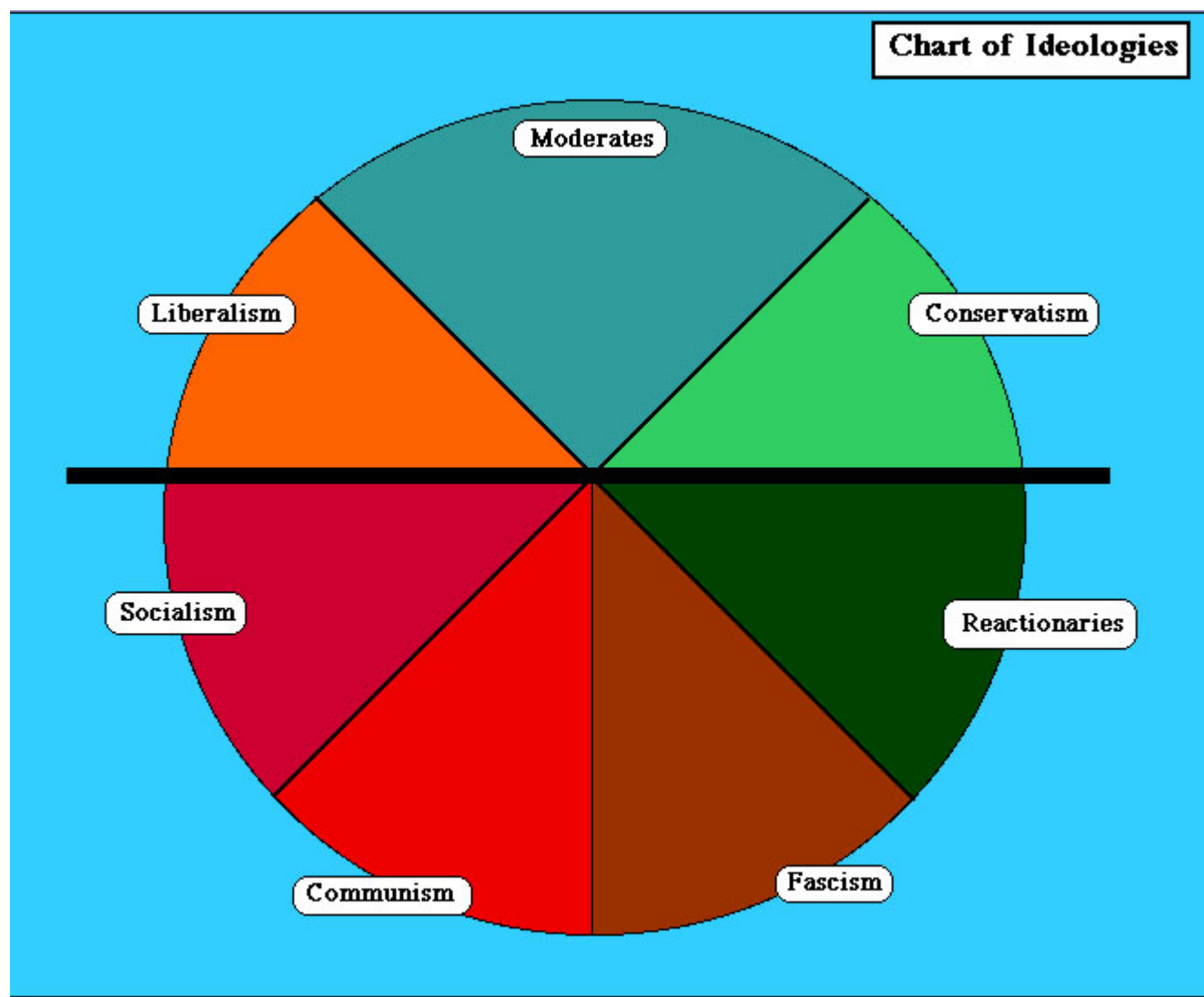


Chart of ideologies



Italy

- Believed sacrifices during WWI were in vain
- Severe economic crisis, didn't want communism
- Weak Coalition Governments-
- Benito Mussolini – promised to rescue Italy
- Takes over government in 1922
- Model of fascism- originally a socialist



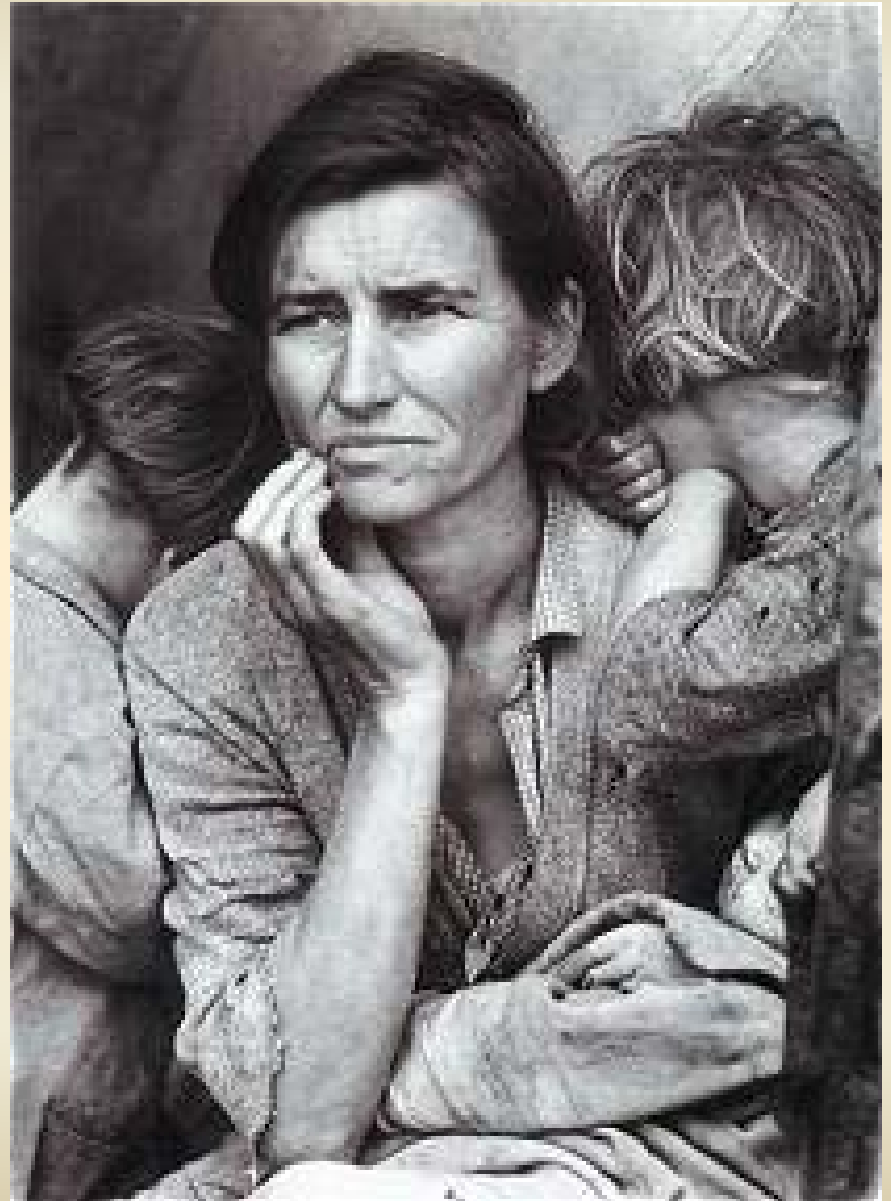
•MADE THE TRAINS RUN ON TIME

Mussolini's Palace



Economic Collapse: Depression

- Worldwide Economic Depression
- October 24, 1929, stock market fell
- Germany/Austria particularly hard hit



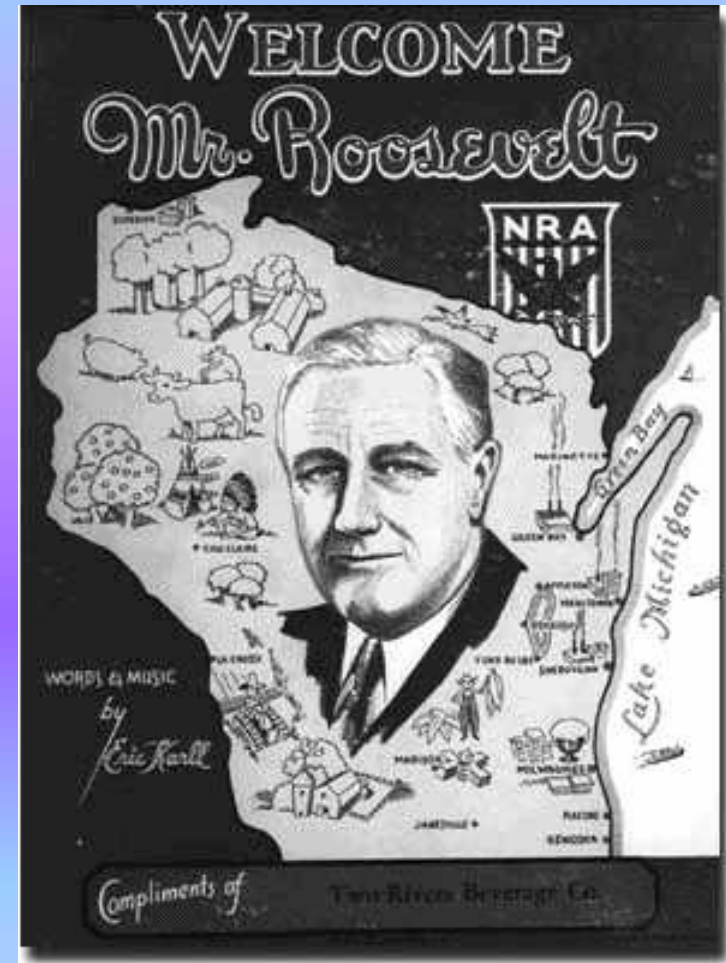
Depression, cont.

- Businesses, banks, and factories closed
- Collapse of American economy led to hard hits on European economies



Solutions

- In Europe – democratic groups failed, and more anti-democratic leaders step in





Fascism v. Communists and Republicans Spanish Civil War

Conservatives and Fascists fought
Socialists and Liberals

- *Germany and Italy will provide military support for the Fascists*
- *Soviet Union (Russia) will provide support for the Communists*
- **Fascists Win, led by Fransisco Franco**



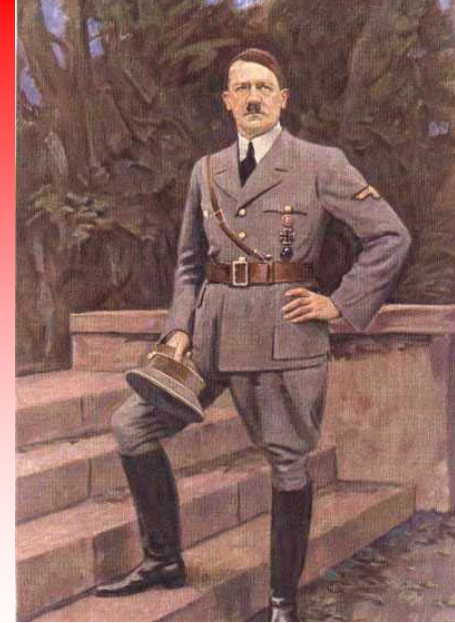


Painting by
Pablo Picasso

Guernica was the site of the 1st
aerial bombing of a city- 1000s
were indiscriminately killed

Spain - civil war- Guernica

Germany



- Harsh deal from Versailles Treaty
- Great Depression ended brief recovery from inflation crisis
- Nazis gain power 1933
- Adolf Hitler – promised the people what they wanted
elected Chancellor



Rise of German Nazism



- Nazi Party elected 1933
- Stages fire in Reichstag-blames Communists-outlaws other parties
- Creates Dictatorship (48)
- Use of Propaganda to build support



Liebensraum

Anti-Semitic Laws Passed



- Hitler's book, Mein Kampf, (written while in prison) set forth idea that Jews were a plague on Germany
- 1935 Nuremberg Laws passed limiting Jewish Employment





Axis Power

- 1936 Germany and Italy form alliance-Rome-Berlin Axis
- Italy in 1935 invaded Ethiopia
- Japan Joins Axis as well

Kristallnacht 11/10/38

-Night of the Broken Glass-

- German Jew kills German diplomat in Paris- Germans riots against Jews.
- Jewish businesses and synagogues are destroyed- police turn their backs.
Hundreds of Jews are killed or wounded



In the Far East-Japan

- The Depression meant that military leaders took control
- Planned to solve economic problems by building a Pacific empire
- Ruled in emperor's name



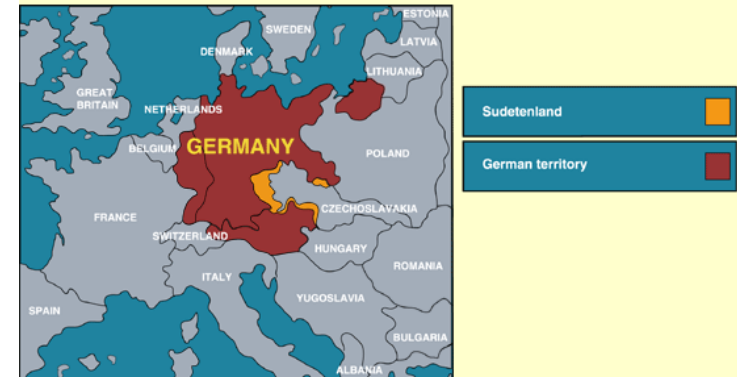
Germany on the March violates the Treaty of Versailles

-1936 Remilitarizes the Rhine



**1937 Germany forms
a union with Austria-
*Anschluss***

**One Culture, One
Führer**



**1938-Occupies the
Sudetenland part of
Czechoslovakia**

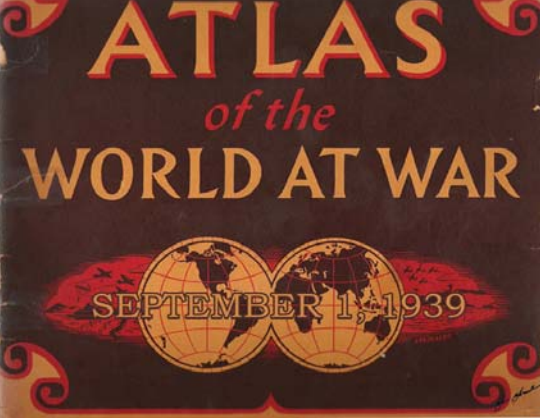
Munich Conference-Appeasement



- Hitler meets with Britain (Prime Minister Chamberlain) as well as France-
- Germany promises the Occupation of the Sudetenland is the last thing they'll do

Soviets (Russia) and German Agree to Non-Aggression Pact (1939)





September 1, 1939- WWII Begins

- Poland Invaded
- France and Britain allied with Poland will enter War

